BOOKS AND AUTHORS—REVIEWS AND COMMENT

LITERARY CRITICISM AND BOOK NEWS

The Story of the Anglo-French Entente Told by Its Founder: An Important Book of the Hour-Russian Music.

Sir Thomas simed a greater things thereafter. Having brought England and France into friendy relations, he ared to render the same service be-sen England and Germany, and in he sought to use the chambers commerce as a leve. The presi-ts of the German bodes, representhe trade and industy of the Em-mere more than willing to meet less; they made him their guest or at their annua banquet in in 1905, but the British cham-commerce refused to respond. says, "England had responded

was perverted into an instru-enmity against the Empire: An old friend, editor of a lead-Northern paper, wrote me in autumn of 1912: "Do you not netimes mourn at the frightful version of the Entente Codiale an instrument of peace inte greatest menace now exiting European war? Nobody has tten the history of the chaige, we you ever thought of dung "That the Entente was per-

erted is beyond question, that on lany sides for purposes wheh may have been patriotic, but were

minly misguided, it was deliber-y made to appear as an ani-man movement is a notorious

THE ANGIO-FRENCH ENTENTE.

The book is packed with information and comment by Sir Thomas, who unmistakably has the diplomatic history of Europe in the last quarter century at his fingers' tips. He informs been known, is the real founder of the Angle-French Entente, the credit for which has beet given, the world over, to King Edward VII. As Paris correspondent of "he London Times" in the French capital, but a long to the French capital to the first long ernment of the Empire's affairs, he de-clares that, on the contrary, "the view that there is no public opinion in Ger-many, or that the Emperor and his government can engineer it as they choose, must be dismissed. German public opinion may not have the expublic opinion may not have the ex on followed in 1903, and the one year lact. One of the lits, he holds was the peacement between England and the Dogger Bank incident.

Infoughout the author draws revealing kit-kats of many personalities of the day, Gambetta, Mme. Adam, Blowitz (a capital little study), Lord Lyons and Boulanger among them.

RUSSIAN MUSIC Two Welcome Books on a

Timely Topic.

THE RUSSIAN OPERA. By Rosa New-march, 12mo, pp. xv, 403. E. P. Dutton & Co.

A mere brief notice of these two timely books will suffice to direct toward them the attention they deserve. The approach to Russian opera in England, as with us, has been via the concert room, and later and more insistently by way of the Russian ballet. Mrs. Newmarch's book at least can be traced directly to the London opera season which has just closed, and which was a verifical triumph for the Russian national chool. That New York, which heard "Boris Godounof" two seasons ago for the first time, will we seasons age for the first time, will re long have its Russian season as rell is hardly to be doubted. Both Mrs. Newmarch and Mr. Mon-

well is hardly to be doubted.

Both Mrs. Newmarch and Mr. Montagu-Nathan place the beginnings of Russia's music in the early years of the last century, though each has a preliminary chapter on the earlier Slavic montage. Pursing opens, hereal in the state of the last century, though each has a preliminary chapter on the earlier Slavic montage. Pursing opens, hereal in the state of the state o composers. Russian opera began in Italy, of course. Its first composer of note was an Italian, Araja by name, who was made director of the first Imperial Opera at St. Petersburg by the Empress Anne, and continued in



The Moscow Opera House. (Illustration from Rosa Newmarchs The Russian Opera" E.P Dutton & Ca

sky, who used his great influence in favor of native music and native musicians. Catharine II, too, protected opera in Russia, but it is interesting to learn that "the fact that music was printed in Russia before her reign still needs verification."

It is however with Glinka that the

music. Gifted foreigners had tried to catch some faint echo of the folksong and reproduce it dis-guised in Italian accents; talented but poorly equipped Russian mu-sicians had exploited the music of

the people with a certain measure of success, but without sufficient conviction or genius to form the solid basis of a national school. Yet all these strivings and aspirations, these mistaken enthusiasms

Serov, Rubinstein, Balakirev, Mous-sorgaky, Borodin, Cui, Rimsky-Korsa-kov and Tehaikovsky, ending with a chapter which brings the book down whole of the Polish act had disap-

to date, and which includes a study of the Russian ballet and some account of the great basso. Chaliapin, whose popu-larity among the Russians outshines the vogue of the greatest tenors else-where in the world. The book is writ-ten for the average music lover, in-variably readable, and well illustrated

tions, these mistaken enthusiasms and immature presentments were not wasted. . . When the yearning after a musical Messiah had acquired sufficient force, the right man appeared in the person of Michael Ivanovitch Glinka. He was the father of Russian national music, and Russian opera was born at the production of his "A Life for the average music lover, invariably readable, and well illustrated with portraits.

Mr. Montagu-Nathan's book of necessity parallels Mrs. Newmarch's in many ways, while, on the other hand, oach complements the other. Both agree that Rimsky-Korsakov took unwarranted liberties with the score of "Boris Godounoff" when he revised it fifteen years after the composer's death. And now, Mr. Montagu-Nathan complains, the producers in Paris and London have turned their hand to musical exposition and comment, Miss Newmarch deals with Dargomijsky, Serov, Rubinstein, Balakirev, Moussian Cui. Rimsky-Korsa

peared, as also the episode of the parrakeet, and several minor excisions were made. But," he adds, "it has to be remembered that a good deal of the music of Boris' was not composed expansed of Boris' was not composed expansed of the music pressly for that opers, but originated in the forsaken 'Salammbo,' a work of a different order."

COST OF THE WAR

A French Economist's Figures Quoted by Dr. Jordan.

Many calculations have been pub-lished during the last week of the daily cost of the war now being waged in Europe, but none has been so carefully computed as that of Professor Charles Richet, of the University of Paris, which is found in Dr. David Starr Jor-dan's recent little book on "The Waste of War." Professor Richet's calcula-tions include Italy and Rumania, as well as the five great powers now ac-tually engaged, but Servia may be sub-stituted for Rumania—their armies are about the same strength—and the indi-cations are that Italy will not be able to keep out of the fray. Since Belgium is already involved, and Holland and the Scandinavian states are already paying the cost of mobilization, Pro-fessor Richet's figures must be below rather than above the actual direct cost, although he had included, further, loss of trade to the rest of the world, already so plainly indicated by the de-cline of customs duties at this port. The French economist's tabulation is as follows:

This calculation, like all others published thus far, apparently makes no allowance for the huge sums expended on the maintenance of the armies and navies of these nations in times of

INDIAN ILLUSTRATORS.

Angel de Cora and Lone Star are the Angel de Cora and Lone Star are the names of two American Indian artists whose illustrations are to appear in "The Little Buffalo Robe," a children's story of Indian life, to be issued this fall by Henry Holt & Co. Practically all the illustrations are by students in the art department of the Carlisle Indian School. Another Holt book (Indian—with a difference), just issued, containing work of artists native to the race and country treated in the text, is "Myths of the Hindus and Buddhists," which has thirty-two weird but richly suggestive illustrations in four colors done by native artistis working under the direction of Rabindranath Tagore. dranath Tagore.

PUBLISHERS AS PLAY BROKERS.

Moffat, Yard & Co. have followed the example of Doubleday, Page & Co. by establishing, in connection with their publishing business, a department for the marketing of plays and motion picture scenarios and for the dramatiza-tion of novels.

OF CURRENT FICTION

More Short Stories by Jack London-A Good Modern Novel in Letters-A Daring Invention of the African Bush-For the Young Person.

and slums, in order to investigate the labor question at first hand. He is inimical to the workers, a champion of capital, but gradually he turns into a militant labor unionist whenever he exchanges his formal dress for the wed of men. \$11,600,000 world. But, as in the case of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde, his assumed personality becomes in the end the real one. \$200,000 world. But, as in the case of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde, his assumed personality becomes in the end the real one. \$200,000 world. But, as in the case of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde, his assumed personality becomes in the end the real one. \$200,000 world. But, as in the case of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde, his assumed personality becomes in the end the real one. \$200,000 world. exchanges his formal dress for the overalls of the worker he pretends to be, only to reassume his conservative

A WOMAN ALONE.

A WOMAN ALONE.

LETTERS FROM LA-BAR By Rachel Hayward. 12mo, pp. 289. Boxton: J. W. Luce & Co.

The letters in which this story is told are well written. They forward the plot underviatingly, yet are filled persons of our ince girls and the plot underviatingly, yet are filled persons. The letters in which the many places and circumstances in which while the man she has promised to others pubmakes no sexpended trimes and times of the many places and circumstances in which his station in life, while the woman, while the man she has promised to story—of a prosaic, conventional Englishman winning means in keeping with this station in life, while the woman, while work while the man she has promised to story—of a prosaic, conventional Englishman winning means in keeping with his station in life, while the woman, while the woman stating, awakens and at last takes he story—of a prosaic, conventional Englishman winning means in keeping with his station in life, while the woman, the work of the work of the wind father, who is a scientist, dry as the prehistoric bones that are his special with the grant of the work of the w

JACK LONDON'S NEW STORIES.

THE STRENGTH OF THE STRONG. By Jack London. With frontispiece. 12mo. po 35. The Macmilian Company.

Mr. London is not at his best in these seven stories. In the first of them, which gives the book its name, he returns to one of his favorite subjects, the life of primitive man and jects, as a member of the group. He grows into a youth, strong and agile as the best of them; he learns to kill as the best of them; he learns to kill is as the best of them; he so the fers as a worked out his extraordinary invention with so much ingenuity that one reads on, genuinely interested in what will happen next in the career of Tarsan of the Apes. His approach to his own kind is through the Kaffirs, whom he terrorizes.

> THE GLAMOUR OF YOUTH. HENRY OF NAVARRE, OHIO. By Hel-worthy Hall. 12mo, pp. 181. Henry Holt & Co.

TARZAN OF THE APES. By Edgar Rice
Burroughs. 12mo, pp. 401. Chicago: A.
C. McClurg & Co.

Kipling has told us the story of the
man cub grown up among wolves:
South Africa has its legend of children
adopted by baboons, a tradition that
never yet has been investigated or
used in fiction, except in an indirect

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FOREIGN SHIPS FOR U. S. REFUGEES

Government Will Charter Liners to Bring Back Stranded Americans.

NO CUSTOMS RED TAPE FOR TOURISTS

Malone Says Regulations of Port Will Be Suspended in Emergency.

Collector Malone announced yes:

On the desk in front of Chairman Low were piled scores of letters and telegrams received within twenty-four hours from residents of various cities and towns throughout the United States who have friends or relatives tow abroad for whose safety they are

The Steps

in the World's Greatest War by means of The Tribune's

Two-Page

WAR MAP

IN

Next Sunday's TRIBUNE

Forts, Railway Lines and Strategical Points

Lates Figures on War Armies.

tee, Mr. Malone said that he would do all in his power to help. "I can promise that all the official red tape of the customs officials will be cut so that the returning thousands will encounter the least possible difficults." RELIEF SHIP RAT RELIEF SHIP RATES

culty," he said.

Mayor Mitchel called the meeting to order, but surrendered the gavel to exMayor Low, who was elected chairman. Archibald R. Watson was chosen vicechairman and Frank A. Vanderlip treasurer. These, with Irving T. Bush and Ogden L. Mills, will compose the executive committee. E. C. Porter was chosen as secretary to the general committee. Attempt by Owners to Hold Up the Government Opposed by Official.

The keynote of the meeting was sounded by Mayor Mitchel, who emphasized the necessity of being ready to furnish financial and other assist-REPLY TO REQUEST

> Americans in Paris Now Have Funds for Local Needs, Herrick Reports.

Collector Malone announced yested ay afternoon at a meeting of the Cilical ay a proposed by Mayor Mitchel, that he had been officially notified that the War Department had taken definite steps to facilitate the egress of thousands of airsneed American tourists from the European war zone.

"I was advised this morning," said Mr. Malone, "that the department is completing arrangements for the charteing of ships from neutral nations to hing our tourists back to the United States. The authorities have deemed it the wisest course to charter foreign abips, as in that way the delay which would result if we sent American vessels from this side will be avoided."

As a member of the Mayor's committee.

Follow

The Steps.

States. The authorities have deemed it the wisest course to charter foreign akips, as in that way the delay which would result if we sent American yes as from this side will be avoided."

As a member of the Mayor's committee.

Follow

The President August Washington, Aug. 6.—Measures for the relief of Americans in Europe and plans for observing the strictest neuronal plans for obser the will vigorously resist the reported attempt. The original tentative rate to be charged, according to representatives of the steamship companies, was to be from \$16 to \$20 per gross ton a day, but Mr. Garrison hears that the companies now mean to charge double these rates.

"I would consider such a course reprehensible and unparticite," declared the Secretary this afternoon, "and I do not purpose to let the government be held up."

offers.

In the lobby outside the office of Fresident of the Board of Aldermen McAneny, in the City Hall, where the meeting was held, more than a score of persons assembled. They were admitted to the committee room immediately after the meeting adjourned and made applications for assistance in behalf of absent friends.

Two of these men, Daniel Lippman,

Army Transports May Yet Be Used.

after the meeting adjourned and made applications for assistance in behalf of absent friends.

Two of these men, Daniel Lippman, a real estate operator, of 192 Broadway, and William Danenbaum, a manufacturer, of 27 West 20th st., explained that they were ignorant of the fate of their families, but only knew that they were in Berlin. They appealed to the committee to aid them in bringing their wives and children back to New York.

FRENCH GET MORE PRIZES

Tank Steamer and 5,000-Ton

Boat Added to the List.

Paris, Aug. 6.—A French mine ship to-day captured a 5,000-ton German steamer and towed her into Cherbourg.

French torpedo craft from Bizerta French torpedo craft from Bizerta to-day captured the German tank to-day captured

serving neutrality and war vessels will act as a patrol of the Atlantic Coast to prevent vessels of the beligerents of prevent vessels of the beligerents of prevent vessels of the beligerents of the prevent of the relief of the Americans was the issuance of an executive order designating the Secretaries of State, War and Treasury as a board of relief to supervise the work contemplated by the appropriation of \$2,500,000 by Congress. Secretary McAdoo was named as chairman of the board.

McAdoo delegated James L. Wilmeth, chief clerk of the Treasury Department, as the representative of the Department on the Tennessee, which will carry the gold to Europe. D. M. Riordan, of 165 Broadway, New York, will be Mr. McAdoo's personal financial representative on the expedition.

The sum of \$300,000 has already been placed at the disposal of Ambassador Page in London for the relief of Americans in England and on the Continent, arrangements for the fund having been made by cable. Additional funds needed will be carried on the Tennessee.

Americans Believed Safe.

Americans Believed Safe.

the necessary temporary financial em-barrassment that may have arisen can be relieved."

Hundreds of telegrams and letters

flooded the department to-day from anxious friends. The department will use every means in its power to com-municate with those about whom inquiry has been made.

quiry has been made.

Secretary Bryan was encouraged today by word that the Bank of England
would not suspend gold payments. He
received this message from Secretary
Barclay, Chargé d'Affaires of the British embassy here.

"The Chancellor of the Exchequer
thinks it is not necessary for the Bank
of England to suspend payments in

lief to-morrow. Mr. Bryan received word from St. Petersburg that only about 200 Americans were in that city. Americans throughout the Russian Empire will be brought to the capital and sent to a neighboring neutral nation, probably Sweden.

OUT TO AID BANKS

Applications for Emer-

SITUATION CALM

Many Seek to Send Money to

Corrected figures, made public late yesterday by Charles S. Hamlin, As-The State Department to-night announced that it had no information to lead it to believe that Americans in Europe are in any danger. Telegraphic reports, it was stated, indicated that Americans were safe. "It is believed," actually been delivered to twenty-one Americans were safe. "It is believed," said the Department's statement, "that in the majority of countries arrangements have already been made whereby plained that the \$42,538,000 issued up

New York banks. Mr. Hamlin explained that the \$42,538,000 issued up to the close of business on Wednesday included the number of applications that had been approved for distribution by himself and W. P. G. Harding, member of the Federal Reserve Board. The applications of three additional banks were approved yesterday to the amount of \$1,770,000, of which \$1,000,000 was delivered. The total applications approved to date for twenty-two banks amount to \$52,844,950. As there is but \$46,000,000 of the emergency currency on hand at the Sub-Treasury for distribution among the banks here more will have to be shipped from Washington to supply the demand.

thinks it is not necessary for the Bank of England to suspend payments in gold; there is no failure of credit. Bankers consider themselves able to resume the ordinary course of business to-morrow."

This is taken to mean that Americans in England who hold travellers checks, letters of credit or other properly certified means of credit will find whose applications have been aps in England who hold travellers cless, letters of credit or other propertified means of credit will find for to-morrow.

r. Bryan received word from St. ersburg that only about 200 Americans were in that city. Americans eight banks here who have not availed the control of th eight banks here who have not availed themselves of the opportunity of tak-ing out emergency currency. Regarding the probable early organi-zation of the Federal Reserve Board

the refuges. Until the State Department of the fate of their families, but only knew that they were ignorant of the fate of their families, but only knew that the were in Berlin. They appealed the services of the services of their families, but only knew that the committee to aid them in bringing their wives and children back to New York.

FRENCH GET MORE PRIZES

Tank Steamer and 5,000-Ton

Boat Added to the List.

Paris, Aug. 8.—A French mine ship to-day captured a 5,000-ton German tation asteamer and towed her into Cherbourg.

French torpedo craft from Bizer for the bench the care and steamer and towed her into Cherbourg.

French torpedo craft from Bizer for the bench the care and steamer Cara Nicholai II with 2,000-ton German tations of oil. She was on the voyage from Batoum to St. Louis at Bhom. France.

Penned in Lisbon Harbor.

Lisbon, Portugal, Aug. 6.—The port is crowded with vessels belonging to the voyage from Batoum to St. Louis at Bhom. France.

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Penned in

present. They were Seth Low, E. H. Outerbridge, Frank A. Vanderlip, Welding Ring, Samuel W. Fairchild, A. Barton Hepburn, Henry P. Davison, Alexander J. Hemphill, Frank L. Shepard, William R. Coe, Cornelius Eldert, William G. Willcox, Walter D. Pollock and E. Edgar Heston. Seth Low, presided.

The following were named for this committee:

Seth Low, chairman; E. H. Outerbridge, vice-chairman; Jacob H. Schiff, J. P. Morgan and Frank A. Vanderlip, of the exchange; Anton A. Raven and European war. This committee would serve as a clearing house of shipping problems.

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THIS IS THE ATLAS. See COUPON on Page 2.

THE ATLAS

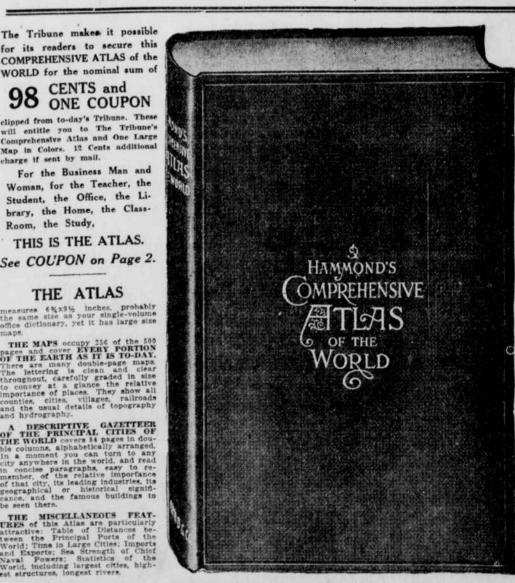
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THE MAPS occupy 256 of the 500 pages and cover EVERY PORTION OF THE EARTH AS IT IS TO-DAY. There are many double-page maps. The lettering is clean and clear throughout, carefully graded in size to convey at a glance the relative importance of places. They show all counties, cities, villages, railroads and the usual details of topography and hydrography.

and hydrography.

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